

3.

1. What are the 4 Main types of energy and what is one key description of each?

1. KINETIC + POTENTIAL
(MOVING + STORED ENERGY)

3. SOUND - CAUSED BY
VIBRATIONS IN A MEDIUM

2. THERMAL ENERGY

(HEAT ENERGY - TRANS FROM WARM TO COOL)

4. LIGHT - DOES NOT REQ
A MEDIUM

2. What is the main way energy is carried?

THROUGH WAVES

3. What is the Law of Conservation of Energy?

ENERGY CANNOT BE CREATED OR DESTROYED ONLY
TRANSFORMED

4. What is a Medium?

ANYTHING A WAVE CAN PASS THROUGH THAT IS NOT A MEDIUM

a. Give a real life example in our everyday world.

AIR, WATER, A DOOR, A METAL SLINKY

b. What effect does a medium have on the speed of a wave?

↑ SPEED - DENSER MEDIUM

↓ SPEED - LESS DENSE MEDIUM

REMEMBER THIS
BECAUSE OF HOW
TIGHTLY PAR
ARE PACKED
TOGETHER
[AND VICE VERSA]

c. What effect does a medium have on the energy of a wave?

AS SPEED ↑, NRG ↑ SO IF THE DENSITY OF

THE MEDIUM ↑ THEN NRG ↑ BECAUSE SPEED ↑

Identify any and all types of energies being seen and/or in action in the following situations (will be more than one in most instances):

5. A musician plucking a guitar string.

CHEMICAL → KINETIC → THERMAL → SOUND
POTENTIAL

6. A football player making a tackle.

CHEMICAL → KINETIC → KINETIC
POTENTIAL FROM TACKLER TO TACKLED

7. A little kid holding his ice-cream cone in their hand on a hot day.

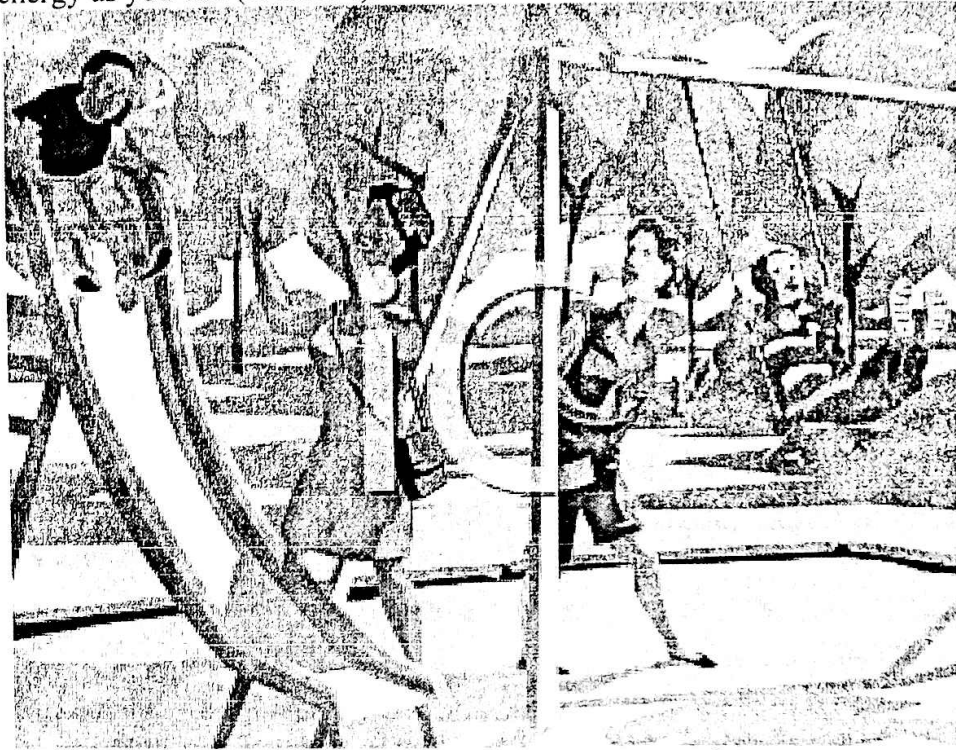
LIGHT ENERGY → THERMAL
(RADIATION) ENERGY

8. A lady lying in the sun getting a suntan.

LIGHT ENERGY → THERMAL
(RADIATION) ENERGY

ANSWERS WILL VARY

9. Look at the whole picture below; identify as many uses/ proof of the transfer of energy as you can (at least 4).



ANSWERS WILL VARY

- LIGHT ENERGY FROM THE SUN IS TRANSFORMED INTO THERMAL ENERGY WHEN IT HITS THE PEOPLE / THE SLIDE
- KID AT THE TOP OF THE SLIDE HAS LOTS OF PE - IT IS CONVERTED TO KE AS HE MOVES DOWN THE SLIDE
- AS KID MOVES DOWN THE SLIDE HIS KE IS TRANSFERRED INTO THERMAL ENERGY BECAUSE OF FRICTION
- MOM PUSHING HER SON - TRANSFER OF KINETIC ENERGY

WAVES:

10. What are the two main categories of waves?

1. MECHANICAL 2. ELECTROMAGNETIC

- a. Which requires a medium?

MECHANICAL

11. What is the resting/ equilibrium position for a wave (describe and draw)?

NO MOVEMENT / NO WAVE /
EQUILIBRIUM POSITION

12. What is a Longitudinal Wave (describe and draw)?

PULSE → Slinky wave
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PULSE MOVES PARALLEL TO  
DISTURBANCE

13. What is a transverse wave (describe and draw)?

PULSE → ~~~~~

PULSE MOVES PERPENDICULAR  
TO DISTURBANCE